PENSION

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

'All communications for this column should be accompanied by the true name and correct address of the inquirer. The reply, however, will be marked as may be desired. No attention will be given to anonymous inquiries. If no re-ply is printed within three weeks, write again.]

J. P. G., South Trenton, N. Y .- It is not true that the Government has been payany fees whatsoever. The fees are paid previous rejection or allowance. out of the claimant's pension money agents, after the claims are allowed.

W. H. L .- A pension claimant is privileged to seek a special act of Congress before the Pension Bureau after its rejection. At the request of the Committee of referred, all the papers in the Pension Bureau relating to the case will be sent to sideration. The attorney in the case bewith the presenting of the bill for special

P. B., Newark, Ill.-It is held that a child is not pensionable under the act of June 27, 1890, unless the soldier was married to the mother before the date of the

B. M. H.-There is no general law allowing the restoration of a widow's pension, when she again becomes a widow. If the second husband was a soldier, she is at liberty to present and prosecute any new claim for pension she may have on account of the second husband's service.

S. M.—The widow of a soldier may apply after remarriage, under the general pension law, and obtain pension for the period from date of the soldier's death until her remarriage. She can draw pension beyond the date of remarriage only by committing perjury and with the aid of perjured witnesses. A divorce from the second husband would not alter the situation unless her remarriage was illegal, and is judicially declared null and void from the beginning.

T. M. W., Seligman, Mo.-The Board of Pension Appeals of the Interior Department appears to be fully five months in arrears with the work of considering the appeals that have been filed.

M. E., City of Mexico.-Pensioners residing in foreign countries are in general paid through the Pension Agency at Washington, but it is not necessary for pensioners removing outside the United States to take any action. The voucher and pension check will continue to come through the Pension Agency from which their pension was formerly paid. R. J. H., White Mills, Ky .- All evidence

in support of a pension claim should be filed in the Pension Bureau, whether or not the rejection of the claim has been affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior on appeal. A First Lieutenant commanding company is not entitled to Captain's pay, but is entitled to certain allowances as commanding officer.

J. M. L., Watertown, Tenn.-When an invalid pensioner under the act of June 27. 1890, accepts an allowance under the general law for a period antedating the commencement of his pension under the act of 1890, the attorney recognized on such allowance is entitled to his fee. Unless the rate allowed on the certificate under the general law is greater than that which the pensioner has under the act of 1890, there would be no benefit to him in surrendering his pension under the act of 1890, and is also permissible to appeal from the and Halleck were also in the dark. taking instead the pension under the gen-

W. S., Fort Madison, Lowa. - An invalid pensioner drawing \$17 per month under the general law may be increased to the \$50 rate for "frequent and periodical" aid and attendance of another person, without regard to the intervening rates of \$24 and \$30. It is not necessary that he be pensioned at \$30 before the can obtain the next rate of \$50.

G. W. S., Sheffield, Vt.-When a soldier left the service by not returning from sick furlough, before the close of the war and before the expiration of his term, he can obtain an honorable discharge only by showing his inability to return to his command or report to the nearest provost-marshal or other military authorities during the remainder of the term for which he would have been held to service.

H. L. N., Sharon, Mass.-It was the act of March 3, 1879, that fixed the limit of the arrears law of Jan. 25, 1879. The act of January, 1879, did not contain any limit, the "July 1, 1880," limit being added by the act of March following.

W. B., St. Louis, Mo.-On application to the Chief of the Record and Pension Office. War Department, Washington, D. C., with proper proof of identity, the record of a volunteer soldier of the late war will be corrected to show his true name and a discharge will be issued in that name. If proofs of identity have been filed in the Pension Bureau, reference may be made to Loyal Young Men and Their Great such proofs without the filing of additional proof in the War Department. W. S. R.-There is still an apparent dis-

inclination in the Pension Bureau to settle old claims under the general law.

Auditor for the Interior Department, mand Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. The law which authorizes the Secretary New Jersey Division will convene at Payof War to furnish headstones for soldiers' graves makes no provision for the payment 17. Division Headquarters will be estabof the value of the same toward a more expensive stone.

service rendered since March 3, 1855. For full information relative to your rights Vanderhoff, Somerville, N. J. under the homestcad laws address "Commissioner of the General Land Office, Wash- the occasion of a banquet Jan. 18, by

of filing of a prior application under the on "Union general law.

rate for epilepsy or stomach trouble. The | John Donnelly is the new Captain of the rate for total deafness of one car and par- Camp. tial of the other, under the general law, is from \$20 to \$25, according to the degree of by John A. Logan Camp, 1, Phoebus, Va.,

children are not entitled to pension under Henry performed like office for the Sons, the general law unless the soldier's death | and Lieut. Charles E. Welch was promoted was due to his service. Death of the Captain. Past National Vice President A. soldier by murder would not be a bar to F. Colgan installed Mrs. E. D. Smith as widow's or children's pension under the Corps President. A large number of guests act of June 27, 1890. When there is no rec- were present at the banquet that followed. ord of the death of a soldier in the service, at least a strong presumption of death | Kansas Division will convene at Wichita, in service as claimed must be raised by April 20, and be in session three days. competent evidence.

widow's claim for pension under the act of visitors. Col. W. P. Feder announces that June 27, 1890, is now rejected because of Camps have been organized at Parkland the soldier's desertion from an enlistment and Cloudchief, O. T., while others are prior to that from which he received an being formed at Stockton and Neosho Falls, honorable discharge, notwithstanding that Kan., and Tulsa, O. T. the soldier himself was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1850, is because the holdings when the soldier's claim was granted were more favorable than they are leadership of the Department President, now. The two proclamations of the Presi- Mrs. C. Greres, the organization of the dent for the return of deserters to the service, relieved only those who within the in membership. She has sent out several specified time reported to the nearest Provost-Marshal for return to their proper com- hopes for more in the near future. Indiana march and the race. I might say here that mands, and not those who returned to the has a membership of 400, with 225 veterans service by enlisting in another regiment. H. C. G., Bay City, Mich .- The remarri-

age of a widow does not affect her right to installed the following officers of Lafayette collect pay and allowances due her deceased husband on account of military

L. B., Bridgeport, Conn.-Final action on a pension claim may generally be looked P. Phillips, Guard, P. Tilly. for within a month after it has been sent to the Board of Review in the Pension

H. B., St. Omar, Ind.—As a general rule the Pension Bureau has a much higher ing Surgeons than for the evidence of other physicians as to the disablement of a

pension claimant. 6, 1896, which provides substantially that invalid pension granted under the act of June 27, 1890, shall commence from the date of filing of the first application, has reference only to claims for original penpensioned under the general law or not in receipt of any pension. Your statement is not sufficiently clear to admit of a proper

answer as to other points you raise. J. D., Lockport, N. Y .- The new order of there. the Commissioner of Pensions provides ing pension attorneys for soliciting and that claims for acrease of pension will not antly, in their strong intrenchments. Grant's presenting pension claims, or paying them be considered within 12 months after a

J. A. S., Cavendish, Vt.-The recent through the Government pension-paying order of Commissioner Evans with reference to claims for increase of pension apdence on file in a pension case in the away at every unwary enemy's exposed head while continuing to prosecute his claim | Pension Bureau is considered in so far as | and corpus, for vengeance sharpened the it may be pertinent to a claim for increase sight and impelled the rifle-trigger. The on disability not covered by the pension Congress to which the bill for special act is certificate. There is no rating between \$17 and \$24 (except that of a Captain for "total" disability, \$20), because the laws the Committee for examination and con- provide none. It is hardly likely, considering the present disposition of the fore the Pension Bureau cannot interfere Pension Bureau, that there will be any increase of the \$17 pensioners to the \$24 bility of Lee's unscalable works. That rash, grade by a ruling. J. W. H., Polo, O. T.-If a claim for in-

valid pension under the act of June 27. 1890, has been rejected on the ground of no pensionable degree of disability as the act of 1800 is construed, the surest way to sphinx smoked much, thought much, and have it re-opened is to file a new application, which will secure the issuance of bloody chess-board. Not even President



D. F., Oshkoch, Wis.—The act of March | The Move from Cold Harbor to Petersburg.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: It was in sion under the act, the elaimant being | June, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va. The weather was hot; the Johnnies' temper and bullets were hot; our coffee and thin bean soup were hot; and there was no cold harbor

Lee's men "loafed," vigilantly and defimen lolled and perspired in the Union breastworks. At several points the opposing pickets lay within bailing distance of each other, and some of them chaffed and swore plies to all such claims on file. All evi- across the intervening spaces, or banged occasional crack of a rifle-shot and the bullet's spiteful " zip!" broke the monotony of the sultry and oppressive silence.

The two armies were absolutely deadlocked. The futile and deadly assault of June 3 had demonstrated the impregnasuicidal assault in force had cost us nearly 18,000 comrades in less than 20 furious and hellish minutes.* No one could conjecture the taciturn Grant's next move. That martial was voiceless as to his next move upon the



action of the Pension Bureau to the Secretary of the Interior.

A. H. P .- A widow is not entitled to pension under the general law unless it can be shown that the soldier's death was due to disability incurred in service and line of duty, and if his service during the war of the rebellion did not amount to 90 days, she would not be entitled under the act of June 27, 1890, and hence would

not be entitled to any pension at all. J. N. K., Macon, Mo.—An invalid pensioner drawing under the general law for disability "equivalent to loss of hand or foot," and who was increased from \$18 to \$24 by the act of March 3, 1883, would not | Meade give any advance "pointers" to such be entitled to re-rating to \$24 back of that date, because the rating of \$24 was not allowable for the degree of disability named previous to March 3, 1883. The rating for lisability "equivalent to loss of hand or foot" has not been increased since the act

of March 3, 1883. G. W. W., Macon, Mo.-H after the filing of additional evidence in a rejected pension claim under the general law the Pension Bureau says nothing more than that there "seems to be nothing pending," it would appear that the additional evidence has been overlooked or has been mislaid before reaching the case.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Order.

Joseph Hodges, of Waco, Tex., writes of a very pleasant joint installation recently held by the Post, Corps and Camp. Col. G. V. K., Bentleyville, Pa.-The Gov- M. B. Davis, an ex-Confederate, was one of ernment does not pay the expenses of the principal speakers, and his remarks last illness and burial of pensioners. If an were heartily applauded. The installainvalid pensioner dies leaving no widow, or tion ceremonies were followed by a banchild under 16, such expenses may be col- quet. J. A. Emery, an officer of the U. S. lected from the accrued pension, provided Army, is the new Captain of the Camp, that the pensioner left insufficient assets and his military knowledge is expected to to cover such expenses. Apply to the greatly increase the efficiency of the com-

The 16th annual Encampment of the ard Post Hall, Trenton, at 9 20 a. m., Feb. lished at the Hotel Windsor, where the Division Council will meet Feb. 16, to J. W. J., Venice, Pa.-There have been audit the books The Transportation Comno "land warrants" issued for military mittee has secured reduced rates, which may be had on application to Adj't W. L.

The installation of officers was made H. H., Moscow, N. Y.—To obtain increase Past Capt. S. T. Cameron presided, and under the general law on disability not conferred the iron cross of the Order on covered by the pension certificate, the W. H. Moore and Chas. F. Consaul. Deorigin of the additional disability in the partment Commander Thomas S. Hopkins, service and line of duty must be shown by of the G.A.R., and Hon. F. W. Mundell the evidence of officers or comrades. Pen- spoke briefly, after which Senator Thurssion granted under the act of June 27, 1890, ton, of Nebraska, responded eloquently to of our army. commences from the date of fil ng of appli- the toast," Our Fathers: a Nation's Heros." and then Capt. Cameron presented Corp'l Tanner, who A. L., Pickens, Ind.—There is no fixed made a stirring response to "Our Country."

A pleasant joint installation was held deafness of the ear which is only partially | Post 26, and W.R.C., 13. Past Commander W. C. K., Parsons, Kan.-Widows and Commander William Claffey. Capt. H. H. The 15th annual Encampment of the The various patriotic societies of that city C. M., Tarlton, O.-The reason why a are making preparations to entertain the

Ladies of the G.A.R.

Editor National Tribune: Under the Ladies of the G.A.R. of Indiana is gaining charters since her election, with bright until the very early summons to renew the as honorary members.

Past Commander J. Woodruff and staff Circle, New York City, recently: Pres., S. C. Freeland; S. V. P., M. M. Scott; J. V. P., E. Twelvetree; Scc., E. Hamilton; Treas., R. Drummond; Chap., M. E. Swift; Cond.,

Hood's Sarsaparilla invigorates the body, clarifies the mind and makes one feel "like a new person."

another order for medical examination. It | Lincoln then knew his plans-hence Stanton "Baldy" Smith's big Eighteenth Corps

was withdrawn from the line. Superb Han-Ninth-on the extreme right-was with- burg, April 1 and 2, 1865.

The intelligent Army of the Potomac-the brainiest army ever organized in the worldchange of base, and a new line is to be established south of the James River." Even privates said this, and they hit the strategie nail squarely on the head. Why need Grant or an army as that?

three days' rations in each man's greasy haversack. A forced march, in sweltering weather, more hard fighting, more profuse blood shedding, were surely ahead of us. But to face such toils and perils we had enlisted and agreed to become targets for an ugly and vindictive enemy's missiles. The regiment with which I was connected

was the newest and smallest of the Ninth Corps -the 179th N. Y. It was a mere battalion of less than 500, seasoned with a thick sprinkling of tried and true veterans, staff and line officers mostly "vets."

Because it was small and "raw" it was decreed that it must be left "in the breach," to mask the withdrawal of the corps. It was doubtless expected that the vigilant enemy would there "gobble up" the green outfit as soon as its weak and unsupported condition was discovered.

For this I have ever since felt a lingering resentment toward either Burnside or Meade, as it was a most inhospitable desertion of a "baby" upon a bitter enemy's doorstep! But our experienced Lieutenant-Colonel (Doty) and Chevalier-Bayard Major (Sloan) were too foxy to permit this dire consumma-

For five critical, anxious hours the little battalien was alone-extended-on that thicklywooded picket-line. The boldest felt skittish enough and yet made a racket, with voice or rifle, to deceive the Johnnies, while almost our entire army was on the rearward march. At 3 o'clock on the morning of June 13, the 179th was carefully and quietly withdrawn from this perilous position by the wary Colonel and Major, and then "fell in" for a lively march. In the dense darkness we were piloted through the pine woods at the rear by a guide who knew the reate. By this diagonal short-cut we hustled at the fullest possible speed to catch the rear guard

Several hours later we caught up with cation under that act, and not from the date Hon. George Spaulding, of Michigan, spoke them. That handsome "big Injun," Col. of officers. Circle 76, Ladies of the G.A.R. Eli S. Parker, of Gen. Grant's staff, saw us as we joined the forces, and said to Lieut.-Col. Doty:

"Is this the new regiment that was left alone on the picket-line at Cold Harbor? "Yes, sir," replied Daty.

"Well, we feared you might not get out M. Ii. Haas, acting for the Post, installed of that close corner safely; but some regiment had to take a big risk there." "Every man is here," replied Doty proudly; "and when the rebs catch the 179th N. Y. in such a trap as that, they'll catch a weasel asleep! I've been in this region le ore,

with McClellan." No surviving comrade of the "foot and footsore) cavalry " can forget that cruel forced march in the sweltering heat of the holtest Summer known in Virginia in many years. During the whole of the second day's weary tramping I earnestly envied every man who bestrode a horse or drove an ambulance, and longed for a pair of wings like those of an

independent eagle. But I "struck it rich" that evening by swapping some precious hardtack with a breadless veteran forager for absolutely luxurious fresh mutton and a piece of Confederate pig. Upon this rich meat I feasted, and then slept profoundly in our piney bivouac all of this exhausting march might much better have been made in the cool and dewey night time. The army would have reached Petersburg in a condition 25 per cent. better. Our division crossed the great pontoon

bridge at Wilson's Landing by moonlight. *Gen. Grant states in his Memoirs that Gen. Meade ordered that assault, I cannot see wherein it essentially differs from Gen. Burnside's dreadful flasco at Fredericksburg.-N.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffer ing with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. Whenlying down all the time, I felt quite comfort-

able; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying \$1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"-MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

This bridge contained 120 pontoon boats, with a total depth of about 3,000 feet from shere to shore. We arrived at Petersburg on the evening of June 15. Most of Lee's fighttive assaults there began the next day. On the 17th the "179th's first charge" occurred, in connection with our Second Brigade of the First Division. This charge was described by me in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, given by Comrade Clarence Wilson, of the 2d Pa. (Prov.), soon afterwards.

That bloody field was ever after at the rear of our second line of intrenchments. Nearer to the rear line was a smaller field with a much-prized spring of water in a small hollow. To reach it the Ninth Corps boys were obliged to pass over a strip of high found it a spring of death instead of li e.

Amazing risks were danly taken by our men in exposing themselves outside of the works. They were constantly under fire, and the daily losses in the division must have averaged 20, while but few were hit "below the belt."

There was no better division in the Army of the Potomac than intrepid Gen. "Bob" Potter's Second Division, after the remnant of the much-shattered First Division was merged in it and the incapable Gen. Ledlie was shelved.

The 179th N. Y. did not become a full regiment until October, 1864, and then the late Brevet Brig.-Gen., William M. Gregg, of mustered in as Colonel. It has inscribed upon its battle flag these notable engagements: Petersburg, June 17 and July 30 (the Mine cock's Second Corps followed it; then War- battle); Weldon Raffrond, Poplar Spring ren's Fifth, and, last, most of Burnside's Church, and Hatcher's Run, 1864, and Peters-

The 14th N. Y., of our brigade, had been when the campaign opened in the Wilderness. but after the Mine battle it had only about 500 men fit for duty. Its losses by battle and disease were enormous.

It was an excellent regiment, commanded by a veteran hero-Col. E. G. Marshall, a The fierce race for Petersburg, in competi- Regular officer. He always led his men, and tion with Lee's army, had begun; and our was three times severely wounded. He died forces were in light marching order, with at Canandaigua in 1884, and was buried at Rochester, where now exists a strong G.A.R. Post named in his honor. Col. Marshall was both patriotic and brave in every fiber of his being, and was evidently "born for a soldier." Co. M of that regiment was commanded by a good friend of mine, Capt. George Brenin the old 33d N. Y .- NEWTON B. SPENCER, 179th N. Y.

> IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND HOARSE-NESS are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Have them always ready.

THE GRAND ARMY.

What Veterans Are Doing for the Good of the Order.

The Council of Administration of the Department of New York met in Albany last week and decided to hold the next 19. A committee consisting of T. R. Proctor, D. C. Hurd and E. McClarke presented the application of that city. Binghamton and Brooklyn were also in the field for the Encampment. A resolution was adopted by the Council commending the action of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner in issuing programs of patriotic exercises for the observance by the public schools of "Union Defenders' Day" and Washington's Birth-

Henry Clay Hopper writes that the installation of officers of A. J. Smith Post, 102, Florence, Colo., was attended by over 400 people. U. S. Hollister, Commander of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming, installed the new officers. A banquet followed. Smith Post is only 11 months old. but has a membership of 53 in good stand-

ing. Its Relief Corps is also prosperous. Capt. James Ham Post, 198, Honesdale, Pa., was presented with a Grand Army Memorial Record by Comrade Homer Green on the occasion of the annual installation installed officers at the same time, and the meeting was attended by hundreds of friends of both Orders Obmmander Henry Wilson accepted the gift on behalf of the veterans. The Memorial contains the record of every member of the Post.

E. A. Woodbury, Wesleyville, Pa., writes that the comrades of Strong Vincent Post, 67, were given a pleasant surprise at the annual installation by the W.R.C., who presented them with a substantial cash contribution to the relief fund. President Voltz spoke on behalf of the Corps. Commander Welsh responded.

J. G. C., Beatrice, Neb., writes: "Rawlins Post, 35, was organized some 15 or 20 years ago, and has always been active in its efforts to advance and keep to the front the grand principles of the Grand Army. Like other Posts, it has had its seasons of revivals and reverses. Many of our members are not possessed of much wealth. Some are receiving fair pensions, while others are poor and are receiving a mere pittance or nothing at all. But uncomplainingly the true soldier bears the burden and heat of the day with the consciousness of duty well performed in the hour of the Nation's need. We have a good Relief Corps, which is alleviating so far as possible the wants and suffering of old veterans and their families. We owe a debt of gratitude to the noble wives and mothers who during the dark days of the rebellion were always true to the men who braved the dangers of camp, battlefield and prison, and who are now working in the ranks of the W.R.C. W. E. Edgar has been installed Commander, and Mrs. McClellan President of the Gorps."

Recently a woman in New York City, who went into a store to buy a well-known medicine, was persuaded to take some-thing "just as good." She took it and died from the effects of it. A suit for damages is pending.

News and Gossip of the Great Auxiliary.

TRAINING IN CITIZENSHIP. In any great popular movement there must be first the sentiment and after that the provision of a structure wherein this sentiment can be utilized. Sentiment is like the honey which the busy bees go gathering from flower to flower; but there must be a comb in which to deposit the honey, that its uses may not be lost. The Woman's Relief Corps have long

been bringing home the honey, and now they are only too glad that practical educators are to take it and store it for the uses of the children of the land. Dr. D. A. Hinsdale, a member of the

National Educational Association, for many years connected with the high schools and colleges of Ohio, and now Professor of Science and the Art of Teaching in the University of Michigan, has taken up the "Teaching of Civics" in a very practical way. He holds that the science of Government is not only a very necessary study in the education of American citizens, but a really a necessary part of mental discipline. It accords with the American genius, being eminently practi-

Government, he says, is one of the greatest of human arts as well as one of the greatest of human necessities, and a study of civics is as necessary for the nonvoter as for the voter, particularly as the non-voter may some day be the voter, by removing from one State to another. In three States women are, under prescribed qualifications, voters the same as men. In other States they vote on special questions, as the election of school officers, while in all States they contribute to the carrying on of the Government and to the creating of public opinion.

It should be one of the chief duties of education to create enlightened public ing army had arrived, and fierce and destruc- opinion. As Washington expressed it, 'In proportion as the structure of a Government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." As women compose a majority of the teachers in the public schools, it is of the utmost importance that and fuller and very interesting details were they, as well as their compeers among men, should be educated in the structure and operation of the Government of which

they form part. No writer has written more intelligently upon training for citizenship than Dr. Hinsdale. He holds that Government and history are closely affiliated, history finding its most prominent topic in Government, while Government is unintelligible ground within easy reach of the rebel sharp- without history. Commenius, the Slavic shooters' deadly bullets. Many comrades educational reformer, was right when he risked their lives there to fill their canteens | contended that every kind of education has with the cooling beverage, and several there its beginning in the school in the mother's lap, which embraces the first six years of The gavel is made from wood taken from

Training in citizenship begins when the child begins to have commerce with his fellows who are older. When the child goes to school the teacher takes the place of the parent and the education of the school rein orces the education of the home. The ideas imparted in the home of authority, obedience, law, are enforced. He begins to take lessons in Civil Government, the Church, public meetings, societies of various kinds; all teaching lessons

of order and discipline. This is unconscious tuition. To suppose that the child's political education begins when he first reads the Constitution of the United States is like supposing that Elmira, (previously Major, 23d N. Y...) was his moral education begins when he first

follows the preacher's sermons. Education in citizenship should not stop with unconscious tuition. The subject of Government should be taken up reflectively and taught as a study, under the direction of competent teachers. John Quincy Adams was right when he said of this Government: "It is a complicated maraised as a heavy artillery regiment, and was chine; it is an anomaly in the history of compelled to do duty as infantry. It was a the world; it is that which distinguishes saw the point and said: "This means a large regiment of over 1,200 picked men us from all other nations, ancient and

modern." It is not to be wondered at that this complicated machine often runs away with those who would operate it, so limited has been the study given to its several functions. Even the courts of our land are at variance in their interpretations of the power and scope of the several depart-

ments of Government. "Nothing is more deceptive," said Daniel Webster, "or more dangerous than the pretense of a desire to simplify Government. The simplest Governments are despotisms; the next simplest, limited monarchies; but all republics, all Governments of law, must impose numerous limitations and qualifications of authority and nan, who had made a fine record for gallantry | give many positive, many qualified rights. An instance is given of a boy who when asked "What is the Constitution of the United States," said, ."The back part of the history that nobody reads." It was

a dead letter to him. To teach civics intelligently the teacher must stimulate the pupil to study political facts as they exist about him. He should be encouraged to read the newspapers. Instruction should never consist of mere definitions and political facts. The study should develop patriotism and the civic spirit, which is love of country and a disposition to insist upon the rights and perform the duties that spring out of the citizen's relation to civil society and the state. As Dr. Francis Lieber expressannual Encampment at Utica, May 18 and ed it, "No right without its correlative

duty, no du'y without its correlative right." This is the right kind of patriotic teaching, and such as the little children of the primary grades, who have learned the flag trio. salute and an elementary knowledge of their duties and obligations as American citizens, should receive from their instructors when they shall pass to the higher grades. Thus will the honeycomb of fact be symmetrically filled with the sweets of



One's physical feelings, like the faithful setter, search and point out plainly the

fact of disease or heaith. If a man is not feeling well and vigorous -if he is losing flesh and vitality, if he is listless, nervous, sleepless, he certainly is not well. The down hill road from health to sickness is smooth and declines rapidly. At the first intimation of disease, the wise man takes a pure, simple vegetable tonic. It puts his digestion into good active order and that puts the rest of his body in order. The medicine that will do this is a medicine that is good to take in any trouble of the blood, the digestion, or the respiration, no matter how serious it

may have become. The medicine to take is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a remarkable remedy. It cures diseases in a perfeetly natural way, without the use of strong drugs. It cures by helping Nature. It has a peculiar tonic effect on the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. By putting these membranes into healthy condition, stimulating the secretion of the various digestive juices and furnishing to the blood the proper purifying properties, it reaches out over the whole body and drives disease-germs before it into the usual excretory channels. It builds up firm muscular flesh, makes the skin and

the eyes bright. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been found wonderfully efficacious in the treatment of skin diseases - eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt-rheum-from common pimples or blotches to the worst case of scrotala.

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sentiment, gathered from the thousandflowered plants of American liberty. Kate B. Sherwood.

receive our prompt and intelligent attention.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT.

Department President Millie A. Worcester, in General Orders, extends the sympathy of the Department to the husband and family of Past Department President Bell, J. C. Andrews, Smith Fulkerson, Lydia Y. Hanson, recently called to her

long rest. Over \$90 was netted by the energetic women of Corps 78, Chester, a silk quilt alone adding \$30 to the Corps treasury. Sarah A. Wilson is President for the cur-

a reception by Corps 24, Concord, following the joint installation of Post and Corps. This Co ps has a well-equipped kitchen College, while the other companies were and parlor, many improvements having made up largely of pupils and teachers been added the present Winter. Col. Emory Corps, Lisbon, has taken on

members at a recent meeting and reobligated as many dropped for non-payment of was seven officers and 153 men killed in Willard K. Cobb Corps, 4, Pittsfield, gave the Post a New Year's present of \$25. The

President for 1898 is Ruth Jones. Sampson Corps, Rochester, have had which followed the inspection of Sampson Post, in December. Gilman E. Sleeper Corps, 73, Salem, en-

joyed an oyster supper by invitation of the Post, and Abiel A. Livermore Corps have received a gavel from Charles A. Bales, whose wife is Senior Vice-President. the old frigate "Constitution," the handle from the battlefield of Gettysburg. There were joint installations of the Posts and Corps of Bristol, Manchester and

stalled President of George A. Gay Corps. FROM SOUTH DAKOTA. McKenzie Corps, South Dakota, begun the new year with bright prospects and good officers at the front, Inez Owen having been re-elected President. Several

Lancaster. Laura A. Webb has been in-

have recently been added, with applications received. Kilpatrick Corps, Huron, is still at the front, with Emma M. Cook, who has served several terms, again in the chair. This Corps always presents a bright record and a clear balance sheet. Meade Corps, 15, Gettysburg, will soon

purchase a hall of their own, and for this

purpose they have been giving entertain-

ments, largely patronized. THE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE. The Patriotic League, with headquarters in New York City, is making great advances in its efforts for a practical application of patriotic teaching, through organizations and in connection with the public schools. It has a long list of unsalaried officers, both men and women, of wide

national reputation as patriots and philan-

thropists. Such men as Edward Everett Hale constitute the council. The object of the Patriotic League is to aid in the training and practice of the principles of morality and good citizenship. It has a systematic study course, embracing elementary instruction in Municipal, State and National Government, and from the Patriotic League has risen the Gill School City, the School State and the School Republic. These are designed for school organizations, helping them to put into actual practice the legislative operations of these separate forms of Govern-

The principles of American citizenship, as taught by the Patriotic League, are embraced in the injunction, "Whatsoever that men would do to you, do ye even so to them." Members of the Woman's Relief Corps are vitally interested in the League. as it is in direct line with their own work.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Past National President Lizabeth A Furner has presented the Department of Massachusetts, W.R.C., to adorn Headquarters, a picture of the three Massachusetts women who went to Denver in 1833, in response to a call from the Grand Army, to organize a National auxiliary, all of whom were afterwards National Presidents. These are E. Florence Barker, Sarah E. Fuller and Lizabeth A. Turner-The pictures bear the autographs of the

At the 10th anniversary celebration of Farragut Corps, Department of Illinois, W.R.C., the President carried a bouquet of 10 American Beauty roses, one for every officer. The Post joined in the banquet. The National Woman's Suffrage Association, the National Woman's Press Association and the Daughters of the Revolution will bring many Relief Corps women to Washington, February next.

The souvenir program of the Massa-

chusetts Relief Corps Fair contained por-

traits of Department Commander John M

Deane, Department President Emilie L

Waterman and Past National Presidents E. Flerence Barker, Sarah E. Fuller and Lizabeth A. Turner. W. H. L. Wallace Corps, Centralia, Ill., is reported more prosperous than at any period of their existence, increasing in numbers and usefulness; adding largely to their relief fund by popular entertainments

and distributing to the veterans and their families in need. Department Inspector Ada C. Work, of Texas, has just completed her rounds of the Corps of the Lone Star State and found much to encourage and commend. E. C. Ord Corps, of San Antonio, tendered her a reception at the home of President Toomey. Pacific Relief Corps, 1, Department of Washington and Alaska, initiated three members at a recent meeting. Secretary Katharine B. Maxfield was promoted to

President at the recent election. An active Grand Army auxiliary is that of Sedgwick Relief Corps, 132, Lebanon, Pa., of which Mrs. Geo. H. Uhler has been elected President for the year 1898.

Words of Commendation.

Editor National Tribune: Permit me to compliment you on your manly and honorable defense of the Union soldier. You are to be commended for your fair proposition as well also for your direct challenge to expose the alleged gigantic frauds now being perpetrated upon the Government -A. W. Moore, York, Pa.

RENEWING OLD TIES.

Pennsylvania. The 10th Pa. Reserves, also known as the 39th Pa., recently held a Reunion at New Castle. Over 50 survivors were present. Among others were Hon. G. W. Mc-Cracken, Capt. Thomas McConnell, S. W. Manzo Beverly, Capt. Cyrus Elder, David Ferrell, Samuel Clark, and G. R. Graham. The following officers were elected: Pres., George W. Wright; V.-Ps., Capt. P. E. Shipler, A. B. Filson, and J. R. Albin; Sec.-Treas., W. W. Scott, Pittsburg. This command was one of the "300 fighting President Worcester and staff were given regiments" mentioned by Col. Fox. Co. I was composed of students from Allegheny College; Co. D, of students from Jefferson from various institutions of learning. It distinguished itself at Dranesville, Dec. 20, a new lease of life, having initiated five | 1861, and at Gaines's Mill lost 23 killed, 86 wounded and 25 missing. Its total loss

action and 47 men from other causes. N. K. Ployd, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., writes that a very pleasant Reunion of the 119th Pa. (Gray Reserves) was held at Germantown, recently, and was well atbusy Winter, beginning with the banquet | tended by survivors of that gallant regiment. Maj. Landell in his address referred to the desperate charge at Rappahannock Station. Gen. Fisher, Gen. J. T. Latta, Cols. Weidersheim, Johnson, Rogers, McGee and Serg't Chas. Enemaker also spoke briefly. Letters of regret were read from Mayor Warwick, Gen. Wright, Gen. Getty, Cols. Rhodes, Westbrook and others.

Daughters of Veterans, Following are the Tent Presidents of the Daughters of Veterans: Helen Kolb, 1920A, Hickory St., St. Louis, Mo.; Martha Walker, New Bern, N. C.: Augusta M. Clark, Manchester, N. H.; E. L. Savage, Nashua, N. H.; Mary B. Brown, Spokane, Wash.; Nettie Burns, Allegheny, Pa.; Miss Mae Beckett, Fort Scott, Kan.; Mary Hawes, Greeley, Colo.; Anna Roberts, Connersville, Ind.; Bertha

Orange, Cal. The National Inspector and Assistants have made their teur of inspection, and find all tents in prosperous condition and much improved since last inspection. The National President in her last General Order offered a prize to the Tent that gains the most members from Jan. 1.

Scupp, Hiawatha, Kan.; Delia Nichols,

Eau Clair, Wis.; Edith Prince Bibber,

1898, to July 1, 1898. All communications will be cheerfully answered by Julia A. Croft, National President, Clevelend, O.: or Minnie F. Trescott, National Secretary, Alliance, O. Clara Barton Tent, 3, Worcester, Mass., at a recent meeting, Jan. 3, installed the following officers: Pres., Mrs. Lue Isaacs Simonds; V.-P., Mrs. Allie Merrifield; J. V. P., Miss Lizzie Grady; Chap., Miss May Manning; Sec., Mrs. Mary Walsh; Treas., Mrs. R. E. Monroe; I. G., Miss Myrtie Hastings; Guard, Miss Alice Ballou;

Musician, Miss Hattie Merrill; Trustees,

Miss Maud Holliday, Mrs. Ellen M. Walker,

Mrs. Minnie Sutcliffe: Past President Mrs.

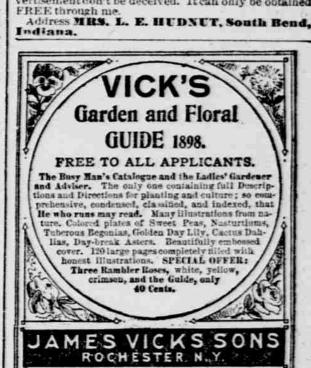
Minnie Babbitt acted as Installing Officer.

Two applications were accepted, and a new member initiated. 100.000 INVALID WOMEN have obtained relief through my efforts to benefit my et. I send FREE a simple home cure for womb roubles, painful periods, leucorrhosa and other female

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